The Saturday Evening Post.

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CONDITIONS.

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Subscribers will have the privilege to insert an advertisement, throughout the year, to the extent of half a square, at two dollars additional, with an allowance for alterations. Non-subscribers pay the usual prices. ☞ A wish to discontinue the paper must be made known before the expiration of the time subscribed for, or the engagement will be considered good for another six months.

LINES

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

To die! and be no more—to lie
In cold oblivion 'mid the silent dead,—
With the vile worm in low obscurity
The coffin'd rest—the grave's cold earthly bed!

Was it for this, departed sages, say,
Was it for this ye turned the mystic page,
Explored each path in science' dubious way,—
Ye brilliant meteors of a transient age!

Was it for this, ye virtuous, that ye toil'd
In lonely plight thro' life's wan scene of care,
Was it for this that virtue's front recoil'd
From pleasing ills to fly to dark despair.

Was it for this that wisdom heav'd the sigh
Of boundless soul to grasp the hidden store
Of secrets vast that undiscover'd lie,
For mental light and reason to explore.

Was it for this that laurell'd honour bled,
To raise the fabric of an earthly name,
To follow still where mad ambition led—
The grave the goal of a long race of fame!

Was it for this, in goodly guise arrayed,
That vice, the monster, rear'd his horrid form,
The op'ning hope of innocence betrayed,
And crush'd the heart with passion's wildest storm.

Oh no! not this alone the cheerless end
That waits on human cares and mental strife,
The proudest hopes that reason joys to lend
Points to the bliss of renovated life.

The sage's labours, tho' a world may prize,
Heaven claims his virtues—there to bloom again—
And virtue's sufferings gently reach the skies,
And plead for mercy there, nor plead in vain.

The warrior's trophy o'er the splendid tomb
May tell the glories of his busy day,
But heaven alone awards the secret doom
That proudest spirits hear but to obey.

Triumphant guilt may cheat the soul awhile,
The grave but opens to receive it here—
No sparkling hopes of bliss resplendant shine,
To joy the present or the future cheer.

D.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

The Hogshead of Odd Things, No. 4.

Homo sum, et humani a me nil alienum puto.

Now, Mr. Printer, I for once will try,
To spin you out some rhymes—for who but knows
The very little worth of sober prose.
But if you ask me why,
And seriously would wish to know the cause,
(As poets dare not lie)
I'll tell at once—*it is to gain applause.*

For some have said, (at least I heard they said,)
"This Hogshead writer is a dull cold fellow"—
And as they only judge from what they read,
I'll change the style, and try to be more mellow.

But 'twould be most provokingly unkind,
If after this my very best endeavour,
They all should laugh or say my Muse is blind—
And so I hope they'll be for once more clever.

And I've been told, the Ladies love good rhyme—
Ah! bless their souls, I'd spend a week of time
Most willingly to please them—
And he, that poet Pope, was a great elf,
Who, as he could'nt love the girls himself,
Loved very much to tease them.

But, by the Powers! what will the critics say?
Methinks I see them coming rank and file;
But I'll still keep "the tenor of my way,"
And thus I'll sing, or try to sing the while—

'Twas in a street, one of the best in town,
Where many people wander up and down,
And look with keen scrutinizing eye
On whatsoever female passes by,
I met the girl—She looked upon me,
But I had no mind to speak—Then said she,
"I thought at least you might have spoken
Kindly, and show'd some little token
Of the remembrance of hours gone by—"
And then I saw the tear come in her eye,
And then her bosom rose—and then a sigh,
Which she it seem'd could not suppress,
Bespoke the fair one in distress—
I pitied her—upon my soul I did—
But let that pity be forever hid,
For once I loved—or might, or could
Have loved the girl, she was so good.
And when I left her, then I thought
On what I'd done, and what I ought—
And still I tried to drive her from my mind,
But still new thoughts would come—a kind
Too most unwelcome; such as his who thinks
On deeds at which stern justice never winks.
And though 'tis weeks, and many weeks ago,
Yet sometimes when the sun goes down so low
His rays are hid, and all the world benighted,
Tho' darkened not, but by good moonlight lighted:
When evening breezes blown thro' summer skies
Bid thoughts of love, *et cetera*, arise,
'Tis then I think of her—for once together,
On such an eve, we walked out—but whether
We talked of love or not, or of the weather,
Or looked and sigh'd, or press'd each other's hand,
I leave for such as may to understand—
But this I think, and this I'll merely say,
All careful girls had better walk by day.

There, Mr. Printer, try that as a sample—
And if your readers seem to like the strain,
If you're a mind, and I myself feel ample,
Of course I'll try and write that style again.

HORATIUS.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

——"Friendship's but a name,
A charm that lulls to sleep,
A breath that follows wealth and fame,
And leaves the wretch to weep.

When we consider the nature of man, his constitutional propensity to cherish the narrow principle of self love inherent within him, we find all his actions seem constantly directed to this end, as to a common centre in which they all terminate. This being the moving principle, his eye is set on his own private interest, even when he seems to look another way; and virtue, seems to be but a subordinate consideration in whatever he undertakes: so that it may well be doubted whether true, genuine friendship has any existence but in the chimeras of the imagination. A truly honest and virtuous heart is the only foundation of the altar on which friendship burns with a pure and holy flame. It is only where "heart meets heart reciprocally soft," that this heavenly virtue glows with a "bright complexion, cordial warmth and elevating spirit;" and justly, indeed, has it been said, that "friends grow not thick on every bough." Indeed, I have been sometimes almost ready to conclude, that "friendship is but a name," and that whatever fine spun stories have been drawn out respecting it—whatever fanciful ideas may exist in our imaginations, whether it is not a mere shadow, a chimera in society—as much so as the philosopher's stone, in chemistry—perpetual motion, in mechanics, or the square of a circle in geometry—and I set it down as a true axiom that that heart which is governed by self love, as its *primum mobile*, can never be the abode of true friendship. Such may, indeed, keep up a kind of social intercourse with his fellow creatures; he may bear with the foibles of his brethren, and live peaceably with them, but it is all from motives of policy and interest, and not from a spirit of love and friendship. And hence, we see, how easily these social ties are severed by jealousy, by envy, and by rival interests. The common friendships of the world, are kept up no longer than while we keep a constant guard upon our lips, study each other's tempers, flatter the self love and predominant passions of each other, and palliate our imperfections, without which the very appearance of friendship vanishes. How different this from that pure friendship elegantly pourtrayed by Dr. Young, where

"All feculence of falsehood is thrown down,
All social virtues rise in the soul
As crystal clear, smiling as they rise!
Here nectar flows, it sparkles in our sight
Rich to the taste and genuine from the heart.
High flavoured bliss for Gods—on earth how rare
On earth how lost!"———

RECLUSE.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Extracted from the Literary Journal.

A group of friends were enjoying themselves on the banks of the river Passaic. They had flown from the dangers of an infected city to the calm valley of Belville. The first week passed pleasantly away in sailing, riding, and other amusements. The next week was employed not quite so pleasantly, in repeating the same sports—but the third set in with a cold heavy rain, and threw us on our own resources. As we were lingering round the dinner table, gloomily listening to the pattering of the rain against the windows, one of the party interrupted the silence by proposing that we should amuse each other by relating stories. "Canterbury Tales, for instance," said one—or the "Arabian Nights," rejoined another." "Nonsense," retorted the first speaker, "we need not travel into fairy land, or recite long romances that never [illegible]ed—let us tell the truth; it would be str[illegible]one of us had never met with an adventure worth relating."—We cheerfully agreed to the proposition if our friend would begin. "With all my heart," he answered—"I need not tell you that I love to talk, so here begins my story." We arranged ourselves in listening attitudes, replenished our glasses, and our friend, after premising that the following incident occurred under his observation, thus began:

The Toll Gatherer's Daughter.

Foaming through the chasms of immense rocks that seem to have been riven asunder by some giant stroke, the Hudson forms the cataract well known as Glen's falls, and makes its way over and through the rocks with a force which shakes the slender bridge that is thrown across the stream below. At the extremity of this bridge stands, or rather did stand twenty years since, the humble residence of the Toll-Gatherer. The neatness of the house gave a charm to its loveliness—it was built on a rock, and half hid by a cluster of weeping willows that grew around it, and the traveller, nearly stunned by the noise of the struggling waters that dazzled his sight as they foamed and sparkled in the sun, turned with pleasure to contemplate this simple quiet scene, which seemed the chosen abode of peace and innocence. Butler (the name of the owner,) had seen better days—he had begun life with bright prospects—but the loss of a leg, and many a woe beside, had brought him, in the decline of life, to the lowly occupation of Toll-Gatherer. Yet his lot was not without alleviations—these were a cheerful affectionate wife, a lovely and idolized daughter, and a sincere friend and excellent adviser in the Dominie, as the minister of the parish was familiarly termed. The Dominie was exactly suited to his situation—his talents were not of the first order, nor was his knowledge extensive, but he possessed plain good sense and sound judgment, and that kindness of disposition which loves all, and is, in turn, beloved by all. His piety was simple but very fervent—perhaps it is this sincerity that rendered his sermons impressive, for he certainly was not eloquent. His language was not choice, nor his style regular, yet have men's hearts melted and trembled before him. He had never married; indeed, his slender salary, although increased by teaching a school, would not allow him the comforts of a home—he, therefore, resided alternately with the different members of his congregation, and the house was thought blessed while it contained the pastor. Thus he became intimately acquainted with every one of his small flock. He joined with cheerfulness in all their moral sports, and echoed their sufferings with the same sincerity. Butler was distinguished by the minister's particular favour, and his daughter looked up to the Dominie as to a second father. The good man had bestowed upon his favourite all his sum of learning. She was now sixteen, and being pronounced as wise as her instructor, she had quitted school to aid her mother in her domestic duties. As the father was now infirm, and the dame a busy housewife, the task of gathering the toll generally devolved on Letty, for that was her unsentimental name. There was another reason that rendered her appropriate for this duty—in addition to reading and writing she had acquired a considerable knowledge of arithmetic, which made her tolerably expert in changing dollars to shillings. A knowledge of the Bible, the Child's Instructor, and History of England, completed all Letty's literary attainments; but they were sufficient to engraft on her heart a grateful and fervent love of God; a strong sense of virtue; and, by bounding her hopes and wishes to the narrow scene her lot seemed cast in, to give her cheerfulness and contentment. It was a sultry summer evening, Letty had carried her spinning wheel to the side of the house, where, seated under a large tree, she busily spun, while she listened to the deep roaring of the fall as its light spray fell around her. She was roused from her employment by the sound of wheels, and looking up beheld a gig dashing violently down the steep hill that led to the bridge, and in spite of the prohibition pushed over the entrance and came full speed upon the trembling boards. She perceived that the driver had lost all command over his horse, who, frightened by the noise of the falling waters, with nostrils extended, seemed to spurn controul, and drawing himself up prepared to jump from the bridge, when Letty running forward opened the gate. The furious animal rushed through and, before she could retreat, a violent blow from the wheel felled her to the ground—a stranger passing stopped the horse, while the gentleman, whose life Letty had preserved jumped from the gig, and carried her to the house. She had received a severe blow on the temple, and the effusion of blood was with difficulty staunched. The stranger waited till she recovered, then leaving a well filled purse on the table, he bade them adieu. A week had elapsed since this accident when the stranger returned—Letty was setting up supported by pillows—illness shed over her countenance a langour which, though it took from its bloom, gave it an air of refinement, and added to its interest. Even the black handkerchief that bound her wounded brow set off the snowy clearness of her complexion, while the drooping eyelid displayed its long dark lashes that gave a rich expression to a pair of eyes of heaven's own blue. Letty thanked the gentleman in her soft tones and artless language, for the attention he had shown, and expressed her regret at occasioning so much trouble in such a simple yet graceful manner as astonished her visiter. Mr. Thornby, as he announced himself, became a frequent guest at the cottage, and often condescended to share their humble repast. Indeed, he seemed to forget, in listening to the conversation of an untaught girl, that he had mixed with the learned, the witty, and the fashionable. He brought her books, and while he instructed her mind he won her affection. At length he returned to his party at Lake George; although unconscious of the motive in every excursion his steps were directed to Glen Cottage, and his spoils, game, fish, or even a wreath of wild flowers, were used as a pretext for the visit. But much as he revered the old man, and admired his daughter, Mr. Thornby never mentioned their names to his gay companions, or led them near the retreat of Butler, who delighted to talk of him to his friend the Dominie. The old man, who, as I hinted before, did not possess much worldly wisdom, expressed his impatience to see their new friend; nor did he read in Letty's downcast eye and burning cheek, the secret of her bosom. Meantime, some business that called Thornby home, and detained him for some weeks, convinced him how dear the simple rustic had become to him—he sighed, and wished she was well born, how gladly would he marry her—and his heart swelled with rapture at the idea of passing his life with her, but it chilled to think she was a Toll-Gatherer's daughter. He determined to forget her, but the next moment he thought of her so lovely and gentle, that he set off again for Glen's Falls. His heart beat when he marked the flush of joy that lit up Letty's beautiful eyes when she saw him. Thornby talked of love—although Letty was silent, her blushes plainly told what her lips dared not to utter. One day as they were strolling through the woods that lined the banks of the stream, Letty interrupted her lover in the midst of an ardent declaration, by looking up with a blushing cheek as she innocently said, "but I am too young to marry."—"Marry!" said Thornby, with the air of a man just awakened from a dream—"Oh! we will not think of that dear Letty," and throwing his arms around her, continued, "we can love without marriage." Letty withdrew from his embrace, and said in an earnest tone, "Then, although you love me better than life you do not think of marriage." Thornby was rather disconcerted, but replied, "My family, dearest girl, is rich and honourable, and ——" "And I am the daughter of a beggar," said Letty, "I see it all vain, weak girl that I was, but you, sir, though a great and rich man, should have been a merciful one. Better," said the poor girl, unable to repress her tears, "better have left me to die in the road than to break my heart." As half choaked with sobs she uttered these words, she hastened from her astonished lover. He followed her, imploring her pardon. Letty stopped, and with an effort that sent the blood to her heart, bade him depart forever, and not forget that her father, though old and infirm could protect his child from insult.—There is a dignity in virtue that, even in the simple words of Letty, awed her dissolute admirer.—A woman of polished education might have expressed her sentiments in finer and more touching language, but she could not have shown greater firmness and dignity of mind than did the humble rustic. Letty walked, or rather ran home, and throwing herself on her bed, literally lifted up her voice and wept bitterly. Violent agitation working on a mind unused to great emotion, produced a fever, which jeopardized her life for some days. Her parents, and her friend the minister, watched by her side in sorrow. Her life was granted to their tender prayers. Letty recovered, but she was no longer the cheerful being who had gladdened the hearts of her friends.—The minister related her history to a Lady in the neighborhood, who interested by his story, prevailed upon her parents to consent to her residing with her entirely, while she bestowed upon the old man a comfortable house, and a small but well stocked farm. Mrs. W. had retired from a world she had seen too much of, and knew too well to love, but she had brought to her retirement a mind well cultivated and a fund of useful knowledge. She took delight in opening to her protegee these copious stores, and while she imparted substantial knowledge she also gave her a refinement of taste and manner, of which, from her education, she was necessarily destitute.—Two years glided on, but in the midst of her benevolent plans, Mrs. W. died, and Letty returned to her parents, wiser but not happier. She had gained refinement and cultivation, but she had not that willingness to be happy, if I may so express it, that marked her earlier days. The simple pleasures that once would have caused her heart to beat with rapture, were now dull and vapid, and she was shocked to perceive that the recollection of the luxuries she enjoyed in Mrs. W.'s mansion, rendered her at first discontented with the humble habits of her father's cottage.—At this period, a neighbouring farmer, young and wealthy, offered his hand to Letty. Her parents urged her to accept him, and, at length, wearied by their importunities, she consented to give her hand, but protested that she could not bestow her heart. A week before the intended marriage was to take place, as one evening the family were enjoying, at the porch of the house, the cool breezes of twilight, an exclamation of alarm from Letty caused her father to look up from his Bible, when he recognized the features of Thornby. "Come not here young man," said the indignant father—"depart while you may do so in peace." "One word," said Thornby, and, passing the old man, he threw himself at Letty's feet and implored her forgiveness. "I have been a wretched wanderer," he said, "but with Letty's pardon, and yours, sir," turning to Butler, "I shall find happiness and rest." It is not necessary to state, that the long-loved Thornby did not plead in vain. The farmer was dismissed, and in a week the lovers were united by the venerable Pastor. Though moving in polished circles and fashionable society, Thornby never had cause to blush for the Toll-Gatherer's Daughter.

C.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE ITINERANT—No. IX.

"A thing of shreds and patches."

HOME.—Happiness depends neither on fortune nor on fame, it is neither attached to the palace, nor despises the cot; neither delights in livery, nor spurns at rags; but is alone to be found or missed, to be enjoyed or lamented, in the retirement, whether splendid or mean, of domestic life and—Home.

COMPASSION.—There never was any heart truly great and generous, that was not also tender and compassionate: it is this noble quality that makes all men to be of one kind; for every man would be a distinct species to himself, were there no sympathy among individuals.

SELECT SENTENCES.—A good book and a good woman are excellent things for those who know how justly to appreciate their value. There are men, however, who judge both from the beauty of the *covering*.

All men wish to be more happy than they can be—Yet most men might easily be more happy than they really are.

Put yourself always in the place of those whom you wish to injure or annoy—and you will not offend them.

The ignorant are generally the most decisive and dogmatical, because they do not see any reason for doubting.

It is a great misfortune not to have sense enough to speak well, nor judgment enough to speak little.

Word upon Play and Play upon Words.—Backgammon Tables are frequently made in the form of books laid one upon the other, with lettered and ornamental backs, and marbled edges. A gentleman had purchased one at a stationer's having all the externals of a '*Milton.*' When it was produced at home, the form and size, the boxes and men, were all found suiting to the taste of his fair *Eve*; but the magical cubes (proverbially the device of the *Old Serpent*) which gives life to the whole system, were missing; when, casting her eye upon the lettering, "In truth my dear," exclaimed she, "this is Milton's *pair-o-dice lost*."

AN INSCRIPTION

Over a calm and clear Spring in Blenheim Gardens.

Here quench your thirst, and mark in me,
An emblem of true Charity;
Who while my bounty I bestow,
Am neither seen, or heard to flow;
Yet ever full supplied from Heaven,
For every cup of water given.

W. P. S.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Messrs. Editors—Your discontented correspondent "*Thespis*," has again brought into notice the different situations of the respective entrances into the Theatre. One might have supposed that sufficient had been said in a former communication which appeared some months since, relative to that subject. My surprise is awakened, that a thing so trivial in itself, should be made the substance of a column of your paper, when, even admitting the importance of it, the evil is beyond a remedy. The gentleman seems to take pique that six capacious doors should alone be allotted for the entrance into the boxes, when those whom "*birth or fortune*" have ordained for the pit, must enter it by a narrow passage [illegible] *less respectable street.*" Truly, this is a misfortune for that class of society. The *respectability* of the street must necessarily impress them with an inferiority to those more *exalted* in the boxes, by reason of having come from a street of superior respectability. Thespis must have been dozing, or he certainly could not have given that for the truth of what he really thought. The liability of the Theatre to fire is certainly true—the advantage of egress, in such a case, has been provided for; yet, your correspondent intimates, that by the present disposal of the various passages, one part of the audience is more likely to be endangered than another. Can any person suppose this to be the actual state of it? I sincerely believe that the advantage is equal in proportion to all parts of the house. I say in proportion, for as the boxes contain a greater number than the pit, and the pit than the gallery, the means whereby they may be emptied are accordingly provided for. It is asked what advantage is there in the present arrangement.—The gentleman must have necessarily perceived the advantage, if he had ever noticed the bustle and confusion attendant on the breaking up after the play, in the last Theatre. Here were persons crowding from Box, Pit, and Gallery, together with Hackney coachmen, and Hucksters with their tables, at once forming a complete bar to the passage on the footway. This was to be remedied, and the plan by which it could be done has been resorted to in the mode now adopted.

What I have said must certainly be more consonant with reason than what *Thespis* alledges.—That the mere difference of entrances into the building should savour, in the least, of aristocracy, or be at all counter to republican manners is an opinion rather too absurd for the present state of society in America.

I. G.

THE BREECHES AND THE MAIL BAG.

A curious occurrence took place some time since in Hertfordshire, about twenty-five miles from London. The keeper of one of the post-offices on the great northern road, who was in the habit of sleeping in a room so much elevated above the road as to enable him to hand out of the window the post-bag to the guard of the mail, had gone to bed at an early hour according to custom.—At half past three o'clock in the morning he was half awakened out of a heavy sleep by the well known sound of the horn. He turned out of his bed mechanically, and handed out what he supposed to be his letter bag to the guard of the mail, who threw what he received, without looking very closely at it, into the receptacle. The coach proceeded to town without delay, and the post-office keeper resumed his sleep, in which he indulged until his wife, who rose at 5 o'clock, found it necessary to disturb him in consequence of missing his breeches, which he was in the habit of keeping on a chair next to the bed, and in which the greater part of the receipts of the day were contained. His wig and other things were also missing. The first thing that suggested itself to both was that some thieves must have got in at the window, which they used, for the reason above stated, to leave unfastened during the night.—The good woman, however, upon looking under the bolster, found to the astonishment of both, the letter bag which should have been within a few miles of London at the time. The absence of the breeches was then fully accounted for. The owner fancied that the only safe place in the house was between the bolster and bed. On this occasion he had mistaken the letter bag, which, as well as his breeches, was made of leather, for his property, and placed it in the same spot. The guard, who, it appears, was satisfied with feeling, that what he had got was leather, took no notice of the extraordinary shape of the new letter bag, and was overwhelmed with surprise at finding, upon his arrival in London, that the first thing he laid his hand upon in rummaging for the most valuable contents of the coach was a pair of old leather breeches, containing an old pair of drawers, a pair of black worsted stockings, a collar, a wig, and a pair of double sole shoes. He had, however, scarcely examined this precious deposit, when a messenger arrived in breathless haste, from the Post-Office keeper, with the bag, which the guard very willingly received in exchange for the breeches.

LA FAYETTE, the illustrious, true to the principles for which he drew his sword in his youth, is now the only surviving *general* that fought for the liberties of the United States. It must be a melancholy, yet a proud thought to this revered foreigner—who is one of "nature's noblemen." The fact is brought to memory by the following toast drank at Savannah—"*The sole surviving General who fought with Washington and Greene!*—When the brave La Fayette shall die, his epitaph will be found in the pages of our history, and his mausoleum in the hearts of Americans."—*Niles' Reg.*

PUBLIC SALES.

BY CONLY & TEVIS, Auc'rs.

No. 73 MARKET STREET.

On Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, on a credit of 60 days, for approved notes,

A large assortment of fresh imported and seasonable Dry Goods, in lots.

Also, an extensive variety of Domestic Goods.

DRY GOODS.

On Saturday morning next, at 9 o'clock, will be sold, on a credit,

An extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the season.

CIRCUS

NE. CORNER OF Walnut and Ninth sts.

The public are respectfully informed that Mr. Hunter from Astley's Amphitheatre, London, is engaged for twelve nights, and will make his fourth appearance in America

THIS EVENING, Oct. 19.

The evening's entertainments to consist of the following performances—

Horsemanship by Mr. Hunter, who for swiftness, elegance, and perfect balance, stands classed one of the first horsemen in England. He will ride his horse without saddle or bridle—the Horse in a state of nature, going at full speed.

The Grand Equestrian Spectacle of the

SECRET MINE,

In which all the horses are introduced, and concludes with the *Blowing up of the Mine*.

Grand Military Manœuvres. Still Vaulting in which *Mr Hunter will appear.*

THE HUNTED TAILOR;

And Mrs. Tatnall's celebrated *Sailor's Hornpipe.*

Next week, BLUE BEARD, with other entertainments.

Doors open at 6, and performance to commence at 7 o'clock.

Boxes 50 cents; children under 10 years of age, coming with families, to the boxes 25 cents. Pit, [illegible]

JEWELLERY, &c.

SAMUEL WITHINGTON, 119 Chesnut street, returns thanks to his friends and customers for the encouragement he has received, and informs them that they can be supplied, as usual, with Jewellery in its various branches, at wholesale, of his own manufactory, on the most reasonable terms.

Ladies can be supplied, as heretofore, with ornamental hair work, in all its branches, in a private room adjoining the store. oct. 5—6m*

Hugh Downing,

CABINET, Chair and Venetian Blind Maker, No. 56 NORTH SECOND STREET, between Race and Arch, opposite Coomb's alley. Having just commenced business, he flatters himself by promptitude and neatness in the execution of orders entrusted to him, to merit a share of public favour. june 15—6m

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ANDREW MOORE's

TOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY, No. 119 North Third street, above Race street, Philadelphia, where he offers for sale, Tooth Brushes, of a superior quality. Also, Fancy and Common Brushes, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to. april 6—tf

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QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 41 Chesnut, Philadelphia has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand. aug 5—tf

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P. ANCORA,

HAS to congratulate his numerous Patrons on the very extraordinary progress of his pupils, proving to a demonstration the complete success of his peculiar mode of instruction in those indispensable branches of polite education, Drawing and Painting. He will produce from his pupils many instances of improvement from three months' tuition that will challenge competition with any others taught by the usual method in twelve months; and when the extreme lowness of his terms is taken into consideration, he confidently anticipates a still further extension of public patronage. He begs to state he is now forming his winter classes for Ladies and Gentlemen, and requests an early application, as, after the classes are filled, he will be unable to extend his instructions.

Academy, 145 Pine st. above Fifth.

sept. 21—tf

Just Received, per Ship Moss,

AND on hand from former importations, and for sale by the Subscriber,

Emollient Vegetable	Fancy Soaps	Rose
Sultana		Violet
Palm		Benzoin
Oriental		Lilac
Coconut		Bandana, &c. &c.

London Windsor Soap,

Do. Lavender Water,

Milk Roses,	Boquet Lavender,
Honey Water,	Vegetable Essence,
Extract Roses,	Pasta de Castagna.

BRUSHES and COMBS,

Of every description.

A fine Assortment of RODGERS's

PENKNIVES & SCISSORS,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Pocket Books, Morocco Work Boxes, Silver Pencil Cases & Thimbles, Velvet Purses, Purse Clasps, Cut Glass Necklace Bottles, Children's Fancy Toys, &c. &c.

THOMAS S. ANNERS,

No. 141 Chesnut street, opposite the Philadelphia Bank.

oct. 5—tf

The Bath Springs Property.

In the Borough of Bristol, on the Delaware.

ONE of the most excellent and famed Mineral Springs in the United States, as well as convenient and pleasing abodes for a private family, and capable of easily containing more, is offered for Sale or Rent, at a reasonable rate. One or several rooms alone can be rented, and convenient stabling for a large equipage. No other property in the Union can afford the same advantages for a seminary. Apply on the premises.

oct. 5—1m

THE SUBSCRIBERS

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that they have entered into partnership under the firm of ALCORN & BROWN, at No 15, Dock Street, where they offer for Sale a General Assortment of FINDINGS, &c. They also manufacture all kinds of Boot-trees and Lasts, or any article in the line which demands the application of their art.

HENRY ALCORN,

JOSEPH BROWNE.

oct. 5—tf

LEATHER STORE.

ABRAHAM WINNEMORE, at No. 55 PINE STREET, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand, an assortment of LEATHER, which he can dispose of as low, for cash or approved notes, as can be obtained in the city.

aug 3—tf

PROPOSALS BY PARDON DAVIS,

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

THE PRINCIPLES

OF THE

Government of the United States,

Adapted to the Use of Schools.

THIS work need only be announced, and its plan developed, to discover its utility and ensure its adoption and success. The work is to consist of the Constitution of each State, that of the United States, according to the latest amendments, and the Articles of confederation by which the States are connected; with a code of questions attached to each, the answers to which will lead the pupil to a critical investigation of the leading characteristics of the government of each state.

That is most proper for boys to learn which will be most useful for them when they become men.

We seem almost to begin to think that professional men alone possess sufficient knowledge of the government to direct our public concerns. The reason is evident. The principles to be inculcated by this work are not sufficiently known except to them, but the general dissemination of it throughout the United States will furnish a work of reference to the whole of the principles by which they are governed, which will of course become accessible to every family: every citizen will thus see the relative situation in which he stands with respect to the nation, and feel his own importance in directing that government, which, without this attention, must degenerate into an instrument of tyranny, and eventuate in despotism.

Philadelphia, Sept. 28, 1822.

The utility of a School book, such as Mr. Davis proposes to publish, in our opinion, admits of no doubt. A knowledge of the Constitutions of the several states, and of the articles of General Confederation, ought to form an essential part of the education of every freeman in the Union. No way can be more likely to diffuse and perpetuate this knowledge, than embodying it into a book to be read in common Schools. Early impressions are the most permanent. It is sincerely hoped the plan proposed will meet with due encouragement.

S. B. WYLIE,

JOS P ENGLES,

SAMUEL W. CRAWFORD.

Grammar School, (University of Pennsylvania,)

September 28, 1822.

SIR,—I am pleased to find that you are engaged in publishing "The Principles of the Government of the United States," in a form adapted to the use of Schools. Such a work cannot but be interesting to every class of the community.

The use of such a book in our Schools will render that important branch of Science familiar to boys, which is very imperfectly understood by a great portion of our citizens.

Under these impressions I recommend the work, and shall endeavour to introduce it, in this department of the University.

I am yours, JAMES WILTBANK.

MR. PARDON DAVIS.

CONDITIONS.

The work will contain about 400 pages, duodecimo, printed on a small clear type and fine paper; and will be furnished to subscribers, bound and lettered, for $1 25 per copy; non-subscribers, $1 50—payable on the delivery of the work.

Any person furnishing subscriptions for 12 copies, and becoming responsible for the payment, shall be entitled to two copies gratis.

Subscriptions received by P. Davis, at No. 13, Fromberger's Court, and at the different book stores in the city. oct. 19—4t

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Joseph Richards,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has recommenced the Grocery business in the store, No. 22 NORTH SECOND STREET, adjoining Christ Church, where he has now on hand and for sale, a general and well selected assortment of every article in his line, such as very superior Old Cognac and Bordeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof—Holland Gin, Weesp Anchor—Jamaica Spirits—Antigua and St. Croix do. —L. P. Madeira Wine—Teneriffe, Lisbon, Dry and Sweet Malaga, Port and Claret do. in bottles or draft—Cherry Bounce,—with an assortment of Cordials and other Domestic Liquor—Fresh Bordeaux Sallad Oil, by the basket or bottle—Green and Black Teas, of the latest importations in market—Coffee—Brown Lump and Loaf Sugar—Boston Chocolate, No. 1—Philadelphia do—Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, Pepper and Ginger—Raisins—Powder and Shot—Honey—W. I. and Sugar House Molasses—and a variety of articles which it is unnecessary to mention. aug 10—tf

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Tooth Ache Cured.

Instantaneously and without pain, even where all the known applications have failed to afford relief.

S. MILFORD, Dentist,

FROM LONDON,

ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treament. In less than forty-eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M. can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleansed and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

MILFORD'S TOOTH POWDER.

This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish, but preserves and hardens the gums—Price 50 cents

Milford's ANODYNE DROPS for the cure of Tooth Ache:—Price 50 cents. LOTION for the cure of Scorbutic Gums, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent; for sale by S. MILFORD, No. 163 South Fifth, near Spruce-street.

aug. 10—3m

NO. 57, MARKET STREET.

Cast Steel Scythes, Sickles, &c.

THE most approved makes of Grass and Corn SCYTHES, cut and wrought NAILS, with a general assortment of HARDWARE and CUTLERY, for sale by the Subscriber, cheap for cash, Wholesale or Retail. THOMAS SHIPLEY.

april 27—tf

Silk, Cotton and Woollen Dyer.

S. WILLIAMSON, No. 38, North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, respectfully informs the Dry Good Merchants, that he still continues the above business, of Dying French and Canton Crapes, Levantines, Mantua and Florence Silks, Sattins, Velvets, Gauzes, Sewing Silks, Ribands, &c. and restores Silks to their original colours, Bombazets, Bombazeens, Poplins, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Waterloo Shawls Dyed, Pressed or Sponged, and every article of Clothing.

S. W. flatters himself, from his long experience in the above business, all those who may favor him with their orders he hopes he will be able to give general satisfaction. july 13—6m

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Ladies' Shoe Store.

THE Ladies of Philadelphia, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed that the Subscriber has commenced the Ladies' Shoe manufacturing business, in the Stand recently occupied by T. Phillips, No. 82 Race Street; where he hopes by low prices, good work, and punctuality in executing all orders, to obtain a liberal share of patronage. L. W. RYCKMAN.

sept. 26—tf

FROM EUROPE.

London papers to the 14th ult. have been received in New-York, by the packet ship James Cropper, in 26 days from Liverpool.

G. BRITAIN.—Mr. George Canning has been appointed successor to the late Marquis of Londonderry, in the office of Secretary of State for the Foreign Department. After accepting the seals of office, he proceeded to the India House to communicate the fact, so that measures might be taken to select another Governor General for India.

Don J. Garcia del Rio, and Don J. Paroissen, ministers plenipotentiary from the independent government of Peru, have arrived in London.

In Ireland, it is apprehended that the depredations of the white boys will not be less troublesome during the ensuing winter than they were during the last. An armed association has been formed to prevent a recurrence of the evil.

Walter Fitzmaurice, alias Captain Rock, and Castello, both under sentence of death for the abduction of Miss Gould, have been respited.—Brown, the principal in that flagitious act, has not been apprehended.

FRANCE.—Paris papers of the 11th Sept. have been received, but they were principally occupied with the trials of General Berton and his associates, and with the subjects connected with them. The decisions of the Court of Assize at Poictiers, upon the accused, was to have been pronounced on Wednesday the 11th.

Threatening letters have been addressed to the jury who sat upon the trial of General Berton, &c. but although it is evident that much dissatisfaction exists in the kingdom, yet there is no indication that France will soon be disturbed by revolutionary movements.

SPAIN.—Advices from Madrid to the 1st Sept. state that the Queen of Spain was considered in a very low condition. There had been a consultation of physicians at the palace, and they entertained no hopes of her recovery. The Cortes were to be convoked for the 25th of September.

PORTUGAL.—The Portuguese Cortes have voted to establish a Regency of five persons, with Secretaries, in the Brazils—all with limited powers, and to be appointed by the King.

A serious difference having arisen between the Prussian Charge d'Affaires at Lisbon, and the Portuguese government, he had demanded and received his passports.

THE GREEKS.—The French papers, by letters dated from various quarters, not only confirm the accounts received of the victory obtained by the Greeks, but assert that a second battle had been fought, which terminated still more disastrously to the Turks.—Chourschid Pacha is said to have been taken prisoner; other accounts state that he died of his wounds. Nothing can afford a more decided proof of the success of the Greek arms, than the fact of their fitting out 40 sail, for the purpose of co-operating with their land forces, in order to carry the war into the heart of the enemy's territory.

THE TURKS.—The Turks have set fire to the remainder of the town of Jassy, which is now entirely destroyed. Nine churches and seven Monasteries were burnt. In the midst of the conflagration, the Janissaries dragged the Boyars and Magistrates out of their houses, and compelled them to sign a paper declaring their conviction that this hellish fire was caused by accident.

The Greek Patriarch at Constantinople, died on the 8th of August. Six Greek Bishops, who had been detained some months as hostages in the Seraglio, were set at liberty the same day.

RUSSIA.—The London Times gives the following article—"A gentleman who was present at the Review by the Emperor Alexander at Moscow, states, that above eighty petitions were then presented to him by officers and soldiers, who stepped out of the ranks, calling on him to commence hostilities against the Turks. A Priest of consideration had, at the same time, denounced Alexander for his insensibility to the sufferings of his fellow religionists, and that in a very unpalatable language. Our readers may draw their own conclusions from these circumstances."

It is confirmed, that the Emperor Alexander had given peremptory orders for the shutting up of all the Masonic Lodges in Russia. All persons holding public situations either in the army, navy, or civil departments, are enjoined to renounce Masonry forever, under the penalty of expulsion. This measure had excited an extraordinary sensation at St. Petersburgh, and was the subject of general conversation there.

Weekly Compendium.

FOREIGN.

Fatal and melancholy accident.—The following is a deplorable instance of the shocking consequences attending the use of spring guns: it took place a few days ago.—As Mrs. Whitly, of the King's county, was walking in her garden, she stepped on a spring gun, by which both her legs were shot off. It was half an hour afterwards she was found dead by the servants, who were alarmed at her long absence.—*Dublin Freeman's Jour.*

A Singular Coincidence.—On Tuesday morning an old lady went into a store at Tunbridge Wells, to change a penny for four farthings, when she received four pieces of that description of coin, severally of the reigns of George 1, 2, 3, 4, and in all which reigns the old lady had lived.—*Kent Herald.*

An invention has just been brought to perfection, in England, for cutting, spreading and twisting of the wicks of candles, by which piece of machinery a single person can cut, spread and twist five rods in one minute, by which more than one half of the manuel labor in the making of candles is saved.

A Rich Widow.—The Marchioness Dowager of Hertford is supposed to be the richest widow in the kingdom. Her ladyship has four hundred thousand pounds in money, and one hundred thousand in land.

It is said that one half of the lands in Spain are for sale.—These lands recently belonged to the Inquisition, Monks, Clergy, privileged orders, &c. This mass of property amounts to a prodigious sum.—The number of ecclesiastical proprietors amounted to 82,279, and the property which they lately had in possession is valued at 200,000,000 dollars.

So great has been the wish to avoid the clauses of the new marriage act, which took effect on the 1st Sept. that during the last week, 162 marriages were solemnized at the Collegiate Church, Manchester.

An asylum has lately been established in London for the cure of the scrofula and cancer, under the auspices of several gentlemen of rank and talent, and to be managed by Mr. Whitlaw. Mr. W. has travelled the wilds of America for twenty years, and there acquired the valuable information and made the discoveries which has enabled him successfully to treat these diseases after they had been deemed incurable by the hospitals. His remedies are entirely vegetable, and he lays great stress on peculiar diet.

Every Sunday, says Bell's Weekly Messenger of the 1st July, there are dog fights in the neighbourhood of London, which are attended by hundreds of profligate fellows. Bullock hunting, dog fighting and other cruelties are constantly practised at Bethnal Green; where rogues and vagabonds assemble in vast numbers, and bid defiance to the police.

Remarkable Coincidence.—In the year 1664, on the 5th of December, a boat on the Menai, crossing that strait over which a bridge is now building, with 81 passengers, was upset, and only one passenger, named Hugh Williams, was saved. On the same day, in the year 1785, was upset, another boat, containing about 60 passengers, and every person perished, with the exception of one, whose name also was Hugh Williams; and on the 5th of August, 1820, a third boat met the same disaster, but the passengers of this were no more than 25, and singular to relate, the whole perished with the exception of one, whose name was Hugh Williams!—*London Paper.*

They write from Pavia the Sieur Mosate, Professor in that city, has undertaken to prove, by anatomical reasoning, that all the diseases of mankind preceed from their not moving on *all fours*, but walking erect on their legs!—This new doctrine, however, has occasioned so great a disturbance as to oblige the Professor to make his escape from Pavia; but whether he went off on *all fours* is not stated.

Samuel Butcher, of Mile-end, London, having taken into his head to divert himself and others, a few days ago, by the cruel sport of cat-baiting, his dog not exerting itself to his satisfaction, was beaten by him in a most brutal manner. The animal at length flew at his unmerciful keeper and inflicted very severe wounds about his face, limbs, and body, in some instances tearing out large mouthfuls of his flesh, and at last clung so fast to the unfortunate man, that, before he could be disengaged, the animal's throat was obliged to be cut. The man has died in the London Hospital of the injuries he had sustained.

At the late Winchester Assizes in England, after passing *sentence of death* on various prisoners, and various degrees of punishment on others, the Judges retired from the Court, preceeded, as is usual at Assize towns, by their trumpeters, who played to them the *truly appropriate* airs of "*Away with melancholy,*" and "*Begone dull care.*"

Curious Fact.—Some time ago two young gentlemen while enjoying the amusement of fishing at Dalswinton loch, having expended their stock of worms, &c. had recourse to the well known expedient of picking out the eyes of the dead perches and attaching them to their hooks—a bait which the perch is known to rise at quite as readily as any other. One of the perches caught in this manner struggled so much when taken out of water, that the unseen though not unfelt hook, had no sooner loosened from its mouth than it came in contact with one of its eyes, and actually tore it out. The pain occasioned by this accident, only made the fish struggle the harder, until at last it fairly slipped the holder's fingers, and again escaped to its native element. The disappointed fisher, still retained the eye of the aquatic fugitive, adjusted it on the hook, and again committed his line and cork to the waters. After a very short interval, the latter substance began to bob, when pulling up the line he was astonished to find the identical perch that had eluded his grasp a few moments before, and which literally perished by *swallowing its own eye!* The above fact appears almost incredible, and it is proper to add, that we heard it casually mentioned in company and without any view to publication, by two young gentlemen, moving in most respectable society, on whose honour we can place every reliance.

The Ipswich mail had been robbed of a very large amount. One of the passengers in the coach had the care of property from four different Banks to the amount of 40,000*l.* and having been obliged to leave the coach for one minute the bag was stolen.

It is generally understood that the harvest of the South of Europe has been extremely deficient, and that in consequence there will be a demand for all the grain that can be spared in the North.—In such a state of things the prices of all Europe will necessarily rise above the present prices in England.

Leipsic advices of the 2d August, mention that trade and manufactures are dull in that quarter. Wool is low in price, there being no demand. The harvest of winter-grain was expected to be short. In Italy, the crops were by no means abundant.

British Indigo.—A Discovery has been recently made, which promises the most important consequences in the commercial and agriculture point of view. About two years ago, 200 acres of land, near Flint, in Wales, were planted with the common holyhock or rose mallow, with the view of converting it into hemp or flax. We have been informed, that, in the process of manufacture, it was discovered that this plant yields a beautiful blue dye, equal in beauty and permanence to the best indigo. We relate the circumstance precisely as we have heard it from the most respectable quarter, without pledging ourselves to the fact.

Athens.—After three centuries this great place, rendered illustrious by so many brilliant events in ancient times, has returned to the [illegible] of the christian, and the spot on which St. Paul preached to the men of Athens may again be hallowed by piety and religion.

A few evenings since a burglary was committed on the premises of Mr. Wood, of Lambeth, and the depredators carried off seven geese. One of the rogues wrote on the door of the out-house from which the geese had been stolen—

"Johnny Wood,
Your geese are good,
Well fed and fat:
Out of eleven
We only take seven:
You may thank us for that."

DOMESTIC.

Nine cases of yellow fever, and five deaths occurred in New-York on Thursday.

A son of the Rev. Mr. Janvier, of Pittsgrove, N. J. about three years old, recently lost his life by swallowing a pumpkin-seed, which stuck in his throat.

A New York paper states, that the captain of a Norwalk packet was brought up by the commissioners of the alms house on Friday last, by a warrant, for a violation of the law, in bringing a *family of paupers* into the city, and fined one hundred dollars.

A small sail boat, sailing across the Flats, near Bedlow's Island, N. Y. struck on a rock, knocked out her bottom, and filled immediately. The owner, having his wife and four children with him, took them all on his back, and being an expert swimmer, succeeded in keeping them above water, until they were rescued from their perilous situation.

Caution to Females.—A few days since, a young woman of Plymouth applied a needle to her ear, for the purpose of picking it. While so engaged, another young woman inadvertently struck her elbow, and forced the needle a considerable way into her head. Surgical assistance was instantly called in, and the needle withdrawn, but the young woman is since dead.

A disgraceful riot occurred at Jamaica a short time since, at the execution of a free black for murder. The executioner fell into fits, and a slave was brought to perform the task. A Mr. Beaumont exclaimed "By G—d she must not be hung by a slave." The officers and military guard were pelted with stones, and it was three hours before the execution was completed.

A new Universal Church has lately been founded at Boston, and a new Methodist Chapel at Nantucket.

"The sound of the Church going Bell" was heard, for the first time, in Washington city, (the metropolis of the Union,) on Sunday morning last, from the steeple now erecting on the Unitarian Church.

For lovers of the Marvellous.—The Nantucket Inquirer states that a fish, seven inches in length, was, a few days since, taken from a pond in that place by a large bird, and carried into the air, and was afterwards shot while in the claws of the bird, above 50 feet from the earth. The bird escaped with a slight wound.

Marietta, Ohio, is very sickly. Three hundred cases of fever were reported by the visiting committees in town, about the 28th of September.

One of the courts of Georgia, has pronounced the forcible removal of Col. Hammond, from the office of Secretary of State of that commonwealth, an illegal act.

Health of Plymouth, (Mass.)—No death occurred in the town of Plymouth between the 28th of August and the 2d of October. The population of the place is 4346.

A laughable error occurred in a poetical communication in a late New-York paper. "*Fired* his warm brain," was made to read "*Fried* his warm brain." The compositor, we suppose, was thinking less of the muses than his dinner, and probably had in his mind some new fashioned mode of cooking a calf's head. [*Village Record.*

The Gold Beating Manufactory at Bellville, N. J. was destroyed by fire, on Sunday last. It was owned by Mr. Thomas S. Uffington, of N. York.

Judicial despatch.—The fall term of the Superior Court of Prince Edward county, Va. was held on Monday week. The Judge reached the Court house about half past 12 o'clock; at 1 the Court was open; and at three adjourned, the docket having been gone entirely through in the short space of three hours! This is an example of legal despatch, of which we could wish that circumstance would permit the imitation in every county and corporation in this state.

Longevity.—A gentleman lately dined with a family in the county of Prince Edward, Virginia, where there were three persons, whose united ages amounted to *two hundred and ninety.*

A large Panther, weighing 144 lbs. and being 7 feet 10 inches in length, was killed on the 3d ult. at Hopkinton, R. I. by a lad between 13 and 14 years of age, who shot him while he was sitting on a tree, at the distance of 60 feet.

Trial for Murder.—Joseph Purchase, the young man who was charged with murdering Hannah Dexter, his grandmother, the last of the Natick Indians of unmixed blood, was put on his trial before the Supreme Judicial Court of Middlesex, (Mass.) on Friday last; but the Jury, after being out all night, could not agree as to a verdict. They were, therefore, discharged, and the prisoner remanded for a new trial.

Accident.—Quaco Aborne, aged about 19, a native of the Cape Coast Africa, and who arrived in this country about a year ago, was lately killed at Beverly, (Mass.) by the discharge of a musket, which had been improperly left loaded in a room to which the deceased had access, and which he imprudently handled.

Among the interesting objects exhibited at Brighton Fair, the editor of the Boston Patriot noticed three sons by one birth, of Mrs. Willis, wife of Mr. Joseph Willis, of West Sudbury, Massachusetts, a soldier of the revolution. Their names are, George Washington, John Hancock, and Samuel Adams. They are now 23 months old, and weigh 71 pounds. The mother is 48, and her husband 57 years of age.

It is reported that a man died a few days ago at Tappan, of yellow fever, from New-York. He denied at first having been in the infected district. But just before he breathed his last, he confessed the fact, and pointing to his trunk which stood in the room, said that contained the evidence; in that would be found his share of plunder, which he, with several others, had obtained in the infected district. On opening his trunk after his death, the man's story was confirmed. It contained a quantity of silver plate and other articles, which leaves no room to doubt but that they were stolen from some of the houses in that part of the city which had been abandoned on account of the sickness.

Judge Pettibone, a Circuit Judge of Missouri, has pronounced an elaborate opinion on the subject of the Loan Office Certificates in that State; declaring them to be *bills of credit* within the meaning of the constitution, and declaring that the Legislature cannot even compel officers of courts to receive them for their fees.

A fire was discovered at Hallowell (Me.) on the 5th inst. in a building occupied by Mr. Gilman, printer, which is supposed to have originated, as very many fires do of late, by that fashionable incendiary, *spontaneous combustion.* A Mr. Beman, during the alarm, fell from the third loft of the building, and caught by a tackle-fall-hook, which held him suspended in the air by the leg, until he was rescued from his unpleasant dangling situation, by assistance from below.

Nut Galls.—A writer in a Florida paper says, that, in certain places in West Florida, nut galls are produced in abundance, which are now imported from the Mediterranean, for the use of dying and Medicines, at a great expense.

The Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, October 19, 1822.

Piracies of the most daring and atrocious character are daily accumulating.—The ocean, it would seem, is literally covered with piratical cruizers, who, sailing under different flags, commit their depredations indiscriminately on all vessels that are not fortunate enough to elude their grasp. The cruel and unrelentless acts of these freebooters beggars all description. The uncivilized savages have more regard for the feelings of humanity—they do not torture their victims with such sanguinary ferocity. Such is the impunity of these desperadoes, and the impotence and imbecility of the government of Cuba, that regular fortifications are now built on that island—one in the neighbourhood of Cape Antonio, and another upon Cayo Romano, in the old Bahama Channel, whence, with Sugar-Key for a look out, they issue upon every defenceless vessel, and frequently murder whole crews, after committing a thousand different excesses on them.

Pirates.—The Charleston papers are filled with accounts of fresh depredations, committed by the pirates, issuing from the isle of Cuba. These marauders have adopted a new method of extorting money from the unfortunate persons who fall into their hands. After binding the captains and supercargoes, they place them over a slow fire and torture them into a confession of where their money is concealed. In one case, that of the brig Hannah, of and for Philadelphia, from St. Jago de Cuba, the captain, his brother and the passengers, five in number, were lashed below round the companion way, a fire made round them, and they were kept in that position until nearly roasted! and when the fire was extinguished, life was hardly left, all of them flogged and beat with cutlasses, and the cook hung until he had no sign of life, when he was recovered by pricking with a bayonet, to make him confess there was money on board. The brig was left literally a wreck, her cabin cut to pieces in searching for money.

The account which we published in our last, detailing a number of disastrous occurrences which took place during the late gale at Charleston, S. C. were trifling in comparison with the destruction which accompanied the tornado in its course over the different plantations and adjacent islands. We copy the following from the National Intelligencer, which will afford some idea of the effects of this awful calamity, as our limits would barely afford us room to enter into a detail of them.

By a gentleman from Marion Court House we learn, that one of his neighbors who had returned from Georgetown to Marion Court House by water, since the storm, did not see a house standing on the banks of the river, such had been the destruction on the Rice plantations. Such had been the universal prostration of trees on wooded land, that communication was totally cut off by the roads, and almost entirely so between even contiguous plantations. Upwards of 50 men employed in endeavoring to clear the road of impediments, had, in several days not been able to make greater progress than a mile per day. The roads, indeed, were almost obliterated, and with difficulty to be found. A stout man with an excellent horse, in two days, was able to travel but 14 miles, though making every effort to advance. In short, nothing was ever heard of, exceeding the horrors of this storm. It lasted about four hours.

Mexico.—By accounts from Alvarado, dated the 12th Sept. it appears that the Emperor Iturbide is playing the tyrant in high style. On the 26th of August, he caused to be arrested forty-five or fifty individuals, among whom, were 15 members of the Congress then sitting in the city of Mexico. On the next day, a proclamation, signed by the minister of state was issued, announcing to the public, as the cause for this measure, the existence of a conspiracy against the actual government. After some days, the Congress presented to the Emperor a memorial praying that their fellow members in captivity should be forthwith brought to trial, punished if guilty, liberated if innocent. The reply to this document was by no means a favourable one: it threw reflections on the whole body, criminating their views and measures, and concluding with the declaration that till they should be governed by better principles, he (the Emperor) would be under the hard necessity of disregarding the laws which should emanate from that body.

FROM COLOMBIA.

Advices by the schr. Dauntless, arrived at Baltimore from Laguira, states that the day before she sailed, information was received of the capture of Maracaibo by gen. Morales, without opposition. Gen. Paez, with 5000 men, had marched some days previous for Maracaibo, and general Soublette was to leave Curacoa next day for the same place with a like number. The fleet sailed from Laguira for Maracaibo a week before.

A letter from Caracas, under date of the 12th of September, says, the commander of the Patriot fleet has orders to attack the naval force under Morales, as he is unaccompanied by the frigate Ligera.

Among the variety of places of public amusement, wonderful performances and strange sights which now abound in this good city of brotherly love, the Sea Serpent, which was caught on the eastern shore of New-Jersey a few months past, and now exhibiting at No. 254 Market street, near Eighth, is certainly not the *least*, being more than 52 feet in length, and 18 in circumference. Perhaps not one person in an hundred has had an an opportunity, before this, of beholding one of the monsters of the great deep, of such dimensions; and perhaps may not, shortly, again.

CIRCUS.—We witnessed Mr. Hunter's first appearance on Wednesday evening last.—The reception he met with from a numerous and fashionable audience, must have been as gratifying to his feelings as the singular and wonderful feats which he displayed were calculated to elicit plaudits from every beholder. In riding, Mr. H. far surpasses any other performer that has come under our notice, both for his easy and graceful deportment during the performance, and the manner in which he manages his horse, without *Saddle or Bridle*.—The acquisition of such talents are calculated doubly to enhance the pleasure which is to be derived from attending our Equestrian exhibitions—they not only present very great attractions in themselves, but will serve to render the rest of the corps still more ambitious and enterprising in their endeavours to excel.

The new ship Alexander, owned by T. P. Cope & Sons, now lying at Walnut street wharf, and which vessel is intended by these enterprising merchants as one of a regular line of packets between this port and Liverpool, attracts by her splendid accommodations, the visits of admiring crowds.—Hangings of damask crimson silk, and Brussels carpets of the most elegant patterns, adorn the sides and floors of her cabin state rooms, and the other furniture corresponds in beauty, forming a *tout ensemble* not surpassed by any vessel in this country.

More Pirates taken.—By the schooner Richard, arrived on Thursday evening from Havana, we learn that the United States sloop of war Peacock, had taken five piratical schooners, three of which she burnt. The remaining two she took possession of, and one of them arrived at Havana the day the Richard sailed. The Peacock secured twenty-five prisoners; the remainder succeeded in making their escape.—*N. Y. Nat. Adv.*

Deaths during the last week.

In this city, the total number of deaths were 73—adults 47, children 26. Of these, there were 22 cases of different grades of fever.

In New-York, there were 70 deaths, viz. adults 36, children 34—*Twelve* died of the yellow fever, and *twenty four* new cases were reported.

In Baltimore, the deaths amounted to 75—adults 39, children 36—*Forty three* persons died of the Fever.

MURDER.—On Wednesday morning last, one Jeremiah Rhind, who had been taken up the night previous, at his house in Delancy street, N York, for the crime of murder, was brought before a magistrate, when the following circumstances were given in evidence against him. Rhind had contracted a jealousy of the unfortunate victim of his vengeance in regard to his wife. On the night which preceded the catastrophe, having somewhere fallen in with Findley, he invited and pressed him home to his house, where he regaled him till the full hour of bedtime in all the seeming warmth of friendship. Findley was then retiring, but Rhind insisted that he should still remain, and finally that he should stay all night and *sleep with him*, and that his wife should take another bed. Findley, unhappily, was weak enough to yield to his persuasions, and went to bed with him. Rhind rose in the night, when he found Findley sound asleep, fell on him with a heavy pair of tongs, beating him mostly about the head, and, as would seem from the coroner's report of the mangled state in which it appeared on the inquest, the left temple particularly was completely stove in, and the bone demolished, nor did he desist till his death must have been trebly effected.

Local Affairs.

Judge Peters has placed in the conversation room of the Athenæum, to be exhibited there for one week, the model of the stepping mill used in several prisons in England, for the purpose of employing the convicts constantly. It is the intention of the Judge to forward it to Harrisburg at the time of the meeting of the Legislature.

The corner stone of St. Matthew's Church, at the corner of Schuylkill north Fourth, and Powell street, was laid this week, by the Rev. Bishop White. This is the third Episcopal Church, founded in Philadelphia and its suburbs, during the present year, besides others of different denominations.

The keel of an 120 gun ship will be laid at our Navy Yard, next week. The building of this splendid vessel will go on under the immediate direction of Captain Bainbridge.

At a meeting of the Commissioners of the Incorporated District of the N. Liberties, on Tuesday last, DANIEL GROVES, Esq. was re-elected President of the Board, for the ensuing year.

The Select and Common Councils of this city, at their assembly on Tuesday morning last, unanimously re-elected ROBERT WHARTON, Esq Mayor, for the ensuing year.

We understand, that Colonel Robert Patterson, of this city, was the fortunate holder of the ticket in the Second class of the Pennsylvania State Lottery, which on Tuesday last drew the prize of Eight thousand dollars.

A sick man, unable to speak so as to be understood, was found upon the Darby road, on the 10th inst. and carried into the house of Hugh Rogers, on the said road, about three quarters of a mile from the Permanent Bridge, where he died in about 24 hours after. He was dressed in the habit of a working man and had with him a bundle of clothes.

The number of applicants for the benefit of the insolvent laws, to the court now in session, is not less than three hundred.

The importance of a vote.—We are informed that Col. Forrest is elected to supply the vacancy in the present Congress, occasioned by the resignation of William Milnor, by a majority of *one* vote, over Daniel H. Miller, Esq. the Democratic candidate.

At the late election, the borough of Hanover: which contains two hundred taxables, gave—*eight* votes!

The Governor has issued his warrant for the execution of David Lampher. It is to take place at Meadville, on Friday the first day of November next. This is the second case of the same unpleasant nature, that has come before the present Governor since his installation.

THE NEWS FROM FRANCE.

By an arrival from France, accounts have been received, which differ considerably in complexion from the advices we have for some time past published relative to the affairs of the Greeks and Turks. The French accounts state that the Grecians had been defeated in several engagements. They are quoted from the Austrian Observer, which rests its belief of this fact on letters from Trieste and Augsburg, which allude to the original invasion of Chourchid Pacha into the Morea. It appears, that previous to the 25th of July the Greeks were retreating in every direction, and that the Turkish Pacha was in full march for Corinth. Determined however, to conquer or die, the invaded rallied their forces, and attacked the invaders, whom they defeated with the loss of 3000 killed, besides prisoners and wounded. Subsequent accounts from Ipsara, speak confidently of the Turks having been constantly beaten "since the brilliant affairs of the 25th and 26th of July," and that "there remain very few of the 25,000 men who entered the Morea." Although these advantages on the side of the patriots are not so great as at first represented, the victory appears nevertheless to have been decisive, and to have compelled the Turkish commander to retrace his steps.

THE TREADING MILLS.

One of the late London papers announces the singular fact, that on the 12th of September, at the Town-hall, Southwark, there was no charge, either of felony, misdemeanor, or assault, within the extensive district of five parishes, from the night before. Crimes of all descriptions had lessened very much; and this decrease, it is said, is owing entirely to the heavy and tedious labour upon the prisoners at the mill. Orders had been given for the erection of several more mills in England.

DRAMATIC.

Mr. Matthews' finished his engagement at Baltimore on Monday evening last.—It being his benefit night, the theatre was crowded—such a large and fashionable auditory, it is said, have not been assembled together at that place for a number of years. We understand, Mr. M. goes on to Washington city before he returns to the north.

Mr. Kean (says a late London paper,) has been seriously indisposed, and although convalescent, was unable, at the last accounts, to leave his bed.

Lord Byron's forth-coming new tragedy is said to be founded on a Swedish story. Mrs. Cockle, a lady of well known poetical talents, wrote a tragedy on the same subject a few years ago, which was accepted, and even under rehearsal at the late Drury-lane Theatre, but the fire at that place prevented its representation.

COMMUNICATION.

MR. PORTER'S BENEFIT.

On Thursday evening next, 24th instant, Mr Porter, of the Prince-street Theatre, will take his benefit, on which occasion, together with other entertainments, as will be expressed in the bills of that day, will be presented a grand new Melo Drama, never before acted, entitled "The Forest of Olivarus; or, the Exil'd Nobleman," from the pen of a young gentleman of this city.

As it is the production of a native American, we hope a liberal and discerning public will not be backward in appreciating its merits. U.

Republican Simplicity.—On Monday last, the 7th instant, the day of Albemarle Court, THOMAS JEFFERSON, JAMES MADISON and JAMES MONROE, with several other distinguished citizens, attracted by various arrangements, attended at Charlotteville. It is an agreeable spectacle to see such men meeting together and mingling without any parade with the mass of their countrymen.—None of that absurd pomp which accompanies a *royal* trip to Dublin or Edinburgh!—No political cause drew these gentlemen together—but the holy cause of Education. The two Ex Presidents and the present President, are visiters of the University of Virginia—for whose interests they were collected. —*Richmond Enq.*

Private letters from Lexington (Ken) state that Mr. Clay, who had been seriously indisposed with the bilious fever, is now convalescent.

CRUIZE OF THE U. S. SCHR. PORPOISE.

Charleston Oct. 10.—The United States schr. Porpoise, James Ramage, Esq commander, arrived yesterday in this harbour, from a long interesting cruize on the coast of South America. She has visited St. Barts, St. Thomas, Porto Cabello, Curacoa, St. Martha, Chagre and Havana. According to report, it appears that on the coast of Colombia our trade is respected by the naval forces of that republic—but on the contrary, the forces of Spain capture and condemn all vessels they meet with, trading to or from ports in possession of the Patriots.

Porto Cabello is the only place that holds out against the Colombian forces, but it is more than probable that ere this it has surrendered.

The Government of Colombia, in the ports above mentioned, is well organized, and every disposition evinced to favour the commerce of the United States.

The Porpoise parted company with the U. S. ship of war Peacock, Capt. Cassin, 10 days since, off Havana, the crew in good health.

We understand that the Porpoise has the most indisputable and irresistible evidence, in addition to what has already transpired, to prove the piratical character of the Panchita, *alias* Palmira, now in this port.

A Liverpool paper, which has reached us by the last arrival, states the exploits of Lieutenant Mildway, of the British navy, during a cruise of three months, on the coast of Africa, which we record for the benefit of negro thieves of all nations. He captured the Spanish schooner Yeaman, 306 tons, eight long 18 pounders and two long nines, 55 men, 380 slaves—Spanish schooner Pecna, 180 tons, eight long 18 pounders, one long 9, 45 men, 308 slaves—French brig Vigilante, 240 tons, four long 12 pound carronades, 30 men, 348 slaves—French brig Petit Betsy, 148 tons, four long 9 pound carronades, 25 men, 218 slaves—French brigantine L'Ursule, 100 tons, four 9 pounders, 27 men, 247 slaves.—In the space of three months, one thousand four hundred and ninety six human beings were released from servitude and chains, and restored to parents, children, friends and country, by the exertions of this gallant officer.—*Balt. Morn. Chron*

Ingenuity.—A person named Samuel Rodgers, living in Maurice River Township, in this county, has woven a *Shirt* in all its parts, complete, without a seam. It is said the wristbands, shoulder straps, collar, and even the button holes, are so ingeniously worked, that it is not necessary to apply the needle to any part of the shirt.—Let the ladies look out or they may soon find our ingenious mechanics superseding them in the use of the needle—and so throw them out of employment altogether.

[*Bridgeton (N. J.) Whig.*

In the month of May last, the inhabitants of Vienna witnessed some new, interesting, and scientifically important experiments with sky-rockets, made at the observatory of the University; they rose to the extraordinary height of 2000 Vienna fathoms, (27 times the height of the steeple of St Stephen's Church) at which elevation they spread a dazzling light, which was very visible with the naked eye, at the distance of 20 German (100 English miles and even more. This important invention has been applied to determine the longitude geometrically, for which purpose it is peculiarly calculated. Notwithstanding the unfavourable weather, it is stated that the first essay perfectly succeeded, and the proposed object, viz. to determine with accuracy the difference of the meridians of Vienna and Ofen was fully attained. Another more important experiment will shortly be made.

London Fashions for September.

From Ackerman's Repository.

BALL DRESS.—Dress of fine tulle over a white satin slip, ornamented nearly half the depth of the skirt with scollops of pink net and steel;—the latter formed by a large steel button in the centre, and a semi-circle of small steel beads. Short full sleeve, composed of alternate rows of pink net and steel, and white tulle and steel scollops, confined by a band of pink net and steel. Tucker, a quilling of the finest tulle. Sash of pink and white embroidered satin ribbon. A wreath of roses confines the hair, which is in ringlets, as in the reign of Charles II. and presented to our admiration in the beautiful paintings by Vandyke. Necklace, red cornelian and pearl. Gloves of white kid—shoes, white *gros de Naples.*

From La Belle Assemblee.

WALKING DRESS.—Round dress, made *en blouse*, of plaid silk, finished at the border by flat wadded roleaux of green satin, four in number, each roleaux headed by a rich fancy silk cordon. The summit of the bust, and of the mancherons, finished with ornaments of the same cordon, with fillagree buttons, representing the base of the Scotch thistle. Girdle of black velvet, fastened on one side by a buckle of polished steel. Plain fichu underneath the dress. Scotch bonnet of black *gros de Naples*, lined with white satin, with a superb Highland plume of white feathers. Blue kid slippers, white gloves, and parasol of thistle purple, with broad white silk fringe.

CALEDONIAN BALL DRESS.—Petticoat of Urling's patent lace over white satin, the border trimmed with rich festoon pucking of net, on each side of which are pear pearls. The interstices of the festoons ornamented with bunches of full blown roses, opposite to which is a thistle. Cordage of Tartan plaid, tastefully ornamented with net *en buffonts.*—The sleeves short and very full—the fullness partially confined by straps buttoning in the centre of the sleeve, which is finished round the arm by a quilting of Urling's lace. Turban of white Chinese gauze diversified with plaid and silver lama gauze, with feathers. Rail ear-rings, set in the form of St. Andrew's cross, with a necklace composed of large oriental pearls.

NOTE.—EUSTACE is too lengthy for insertion this week.

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening, the 3d inst. by the Rev. Dr Staughton, PETER SPRINGER, Esq of New-Castle, to the amiable and accomplished Miss ELIZABETH HYNOLDS, of this city.

On Monday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Harold, Mr. FRANCIS TETE, to Miss EMMA, daughter of Mr. Joseph Beylle, all of this city.

At Lancaster, Pa. on the 3d inst. by the Rev. Mr. Elliott, Mr ISRAEL KURTZ, of that city, to Miss CAROLINE OSWALD, daughter of the late John H. Oswald, Esq of Philadelphia.

On the morning of the 15th inst. at Trenton, N. J. by Robert M'Neely, Mayor of the city, JOHN R BRICK, to ELIZABETH KINSEY, both of Philadelphia.

On Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Miller, Mr. GEORGE BARTHOLOMEW, to Miss MARY ANN HOOVER, all of this city.

On Thursday, the 17th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Peter Keyser, Mr. JACOB M. THOMAS, Merchant, to Miss KETURAH, daughter of Mr. George Gorgas, all of this city.

DIED,

On Monday morning, Mrs. MARY ESTERLON, aged 55.

On Saturday evening last, ANDREW DUCOING, aged 23.

On Tuesday morning, Mr CHARLES PERRY, Merchant, of this city, aged 46.

On Friday morning, after a severe illness, EDWARD P COX, aged 20.

On Tuesday last, Miss HANNAH BROOME, aged 20.

On Sunday evening last, Mr. ANDREW VAN DUSEN, aged 37.

In this city, on Sunday morning, JOHN SPAYD, Esq of Reading, Pa. son-in-law of the present Governor of Pennsylvania.

On Wednesday morning, Mrs. ELIZA HARRISON, wife of Major Thomas Harrison.

On Thursday morning, Mr JOHN THORN, Bricklayer, aged 40.

On Wednesday, at his residence at Point-no-Point, Mr BENJAMIN PRENTIS, aged [illegible].

At Boston, (Mass.) on Sunday last, THOMAS MAYNE WILLING, Esq. of this city, aged 56.

On Thursday, Mrs. MARY O'CONNOR, aged 70, relict of the late Mr. Michael O'Connor.

Suddenly, at Frankford, Pa. on the 12th inst. Mr. JACOB FAUNCE.

In this city, on Wednesday evening, Mrs. ELIZABETH DELAVAN, aged 20, consort of Mr. Henry W. Delavan, of Albany.

At New-Orleans, in Sept. last, of the prevailing fever, Mr. JOHN RANDALL, aged 28, house carpenter, formerly of Philadelphia.

At Hindostan, (Indiana,) on the 16th ult. Mrs MARIA DOANE, ag. 22, formerly of Philadelphia.

Near Louisville, (Ken.) on the 3d inst. H. C LEWIS, Printer, late of Philadelphia.

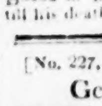
Near Natchez, (Miss.) Sept 3, WASHINGTON LLOYD, aged 23, late of Philadelphia.

In England, Mr. ROBERTS, who drew about $6000 in the lottery, and remained in phrenzy till his death, which was occasioned by a fall.

[No. 227, of Page's Register of Real Estate.]

Germantown Property.

For Sale, or Exchange for Dry Goods,



A valuable Lot of Ground, with the buildings thereon erected, situate on the main street in Germantown, Philadelphia County, late the property of —— Delaroche, Esq. The lot contains two acres of land highly cultivated, the improvements are a convenient well built two story stone House, carriage house, stabling, &c. Also on the premises, a variety of fruit trees, of the best grafted fruit. Possession can be given immediately if required. For further information apply to

S. PAGE & SON,
Brokers and Land Agents, No. 8, south Fifth street.

S. P. & S respectfully acquaint the public, that they have for sale or exchange, a variety of property in the city—also, Farms, Mills Farm and Store Stands in this state, Delaware and New-Jersey, and upwards of 200,000 acres of unimproved Lands, in Pennsylvania, Virginia and Kentucky.

oct 19—3t*

JOB PRINTING

Neatly executed at a short notice, on very reasonable terms

Atkinson & Alexander,
No 53 Market street.

POCKET BOOK LOST.

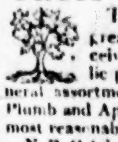
LOST on Sunday, the 6th inst. a small red morocco pocket book, containing between 30 and 40 dollars in notes of different denominations, viz. 1 of $10 on the United States Branch Bank at Norfolk, one of $5 on the Westminster Bank, (Md.) the remainder, it is believed, principally Philadelphia notes of $5 each.

The finder of the pocket book by returning it to the office of the Saturday Evening Post, No. 53 Market Street, will receive 10 dollars and the thanks of the owner. oct. 12—3t

CHEAP BOARDING.

A FEW Boarders can be accommodated in a genteel manner, and in a pleasant part of the city, for a moderate price. Persons wishing to secure an agreeable residence, will make early application in writing, addressed to A. B. and left in the letter box of the Saturday Evening Post, No. 53 Market street, which will be carefully reserved for the advertiser. oct 19—3t

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.



The Subscriber, thankful for the great encouragement he has already received, wishes a continuance of the public patronage as he has a large and general assortment of Apple, Peach, Pear, Cherry, Plumb and Apricot Trees, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms. JOSEPH FRENCH.

N. B. Catalogues to be had of the Subscriber.

Moorestown, N J. Oct 15, 1822. (19—6m*

AUTHORITIES.

ALL Authorities prove that the teeth can be saved—but never unless mankind are informed. In this city it has been said that public information from the pen of the Dentist is unfashionable—*alas the poor teeth.*

All history proves that man will hesitate, but that woman was never known to refuse her generous aid when the public welfare was in danger. Ye fair be cautious, keep this great truth in view, Public information is a friend to you.

Williams performs every operation which will save the teeth without giving pain, extracting a tooth only excepted.

The teeth are destroyed by pressure—What man can give another cause? England gives none—and it said that our most eminent dentists approve the English writers on the teeth.

The teeth require to be kept clean.

For one dollar Williams performs every operation requisite; and fixes teeth in the mouth on moderate terms. *Office. No. 161 Vine street, near 5th.*

oct. 19—tf B. WILLIAMS, Dentist.

In Chancery of New-Jersey.

Between
Daniel D. Smith, *Complainant*,—and
Charles F Lott,
John Black,
John Earl, and
William L. Earl,
Defendants.

On Bill to foreclose, &c.

October 8th, 1822.

IT appearing to the Court, that process of subpœna to appear, &c hath issued against the above named defendants, and that William L. Earl, has not caused his appearance to be entered, as according to the rules of this Court the same ought to have been entered, in case such process had been duly served; and it also appearing, by affidavit, to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, that the said William L. Earl resides out of this state, and in the state of Pennsylvania. Upon opening the matter, this day, to the Court, on behalf of Samuel J. Read, Solicitor of the complainant, the Chancellor doth order and direct the said William L. Earl, to appear, plead, answer, or demur to the complainant's bill of complaint in this cause, on or before the second Tuesday of January next, and in case he shall fail so to do, the complainant's bill shall be taken as confessed against him thereupon, and such decree shall be made as the Chancellor shall deem equitable and just.—And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published within twenty days after the date hereof, in the "New-Jersey Mirror," a newspaper printed and published at Mount-Holly, in this state, and be continued therein for the space of six weeks successively, once at least in each week, and also in one of the public newspapers printed and published in the city of Philadelphia, for the space of four weeks successively, once at least in each week.

ISAAC H. WILLIAMSON, C.

A true copy,
WM IIYER, Clerk. oct 19—4w

POSTPONED SALE

Valuable Real Estate.

ON MONDAY EVENING,

The 21st October, instant, at seven o'clock, at the Merchants' Coffee House, in the City of Philadelphia,

WILL BE SOLD, AT PUBLIC SALE,

THAT well known plantation, late the property and residence of John Hobensack, deceased, situate in the township of Moreland, and county of Montgomery, bounded by lands of George Shelmire, Thomas Michener, and Silas and Elias Yerkes, containing about 177 acres and some perches of Land.

The Premises comprise about 50 acres of excellent Meadow, suitable either for mowing, or pasturage, 45 acres of thrifty woodland, the remainder is arable land, of a fertile soil, congenial to grain and grass, now under good tilth and divided into convenient fields by good fences, with the convenience of water in almost every field. The buildings consist of two adjoining two-story stone messuages, (one of which is new) and both roomy and commodious, a kitchen adjoining with a pump at the door, smoke house, waggon house, with corn-crib, potatoe cellar and tool room, a large stone barn, which will accommodate about 25 head of cattle and horses, and contain upwards of 60 tons of hay; several barracks and other buildings; a good stone milk house; a distillery supplied by a constant spring; a tenant's house, suitable for a small family, and almost every other necessary building.

This property is healthfully and pleasantly situated about 14 miles from Philadelphia, and 1½ miles from Willow-grove; is of easy access at all times of year by the Willow grove turnpike, is convenient to the noted Pennepack mills, lime-kilns, blacksmiths, wheelwrights and other mechanics, and is greatly enhanced in value by having thereon an excellent orchard, and other fruit trees, in extensive variety of the most superior kinds.

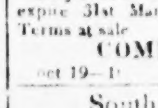
Subject to a lease to Isaac Sinckler, which will expire 31st March next. Title indisputable—Terms at sale.

COMLY & TEVIS, *Auct'rs.*

oct 19—1t

South Street Property.

Will be sold at Public Auction, without reserve, on Monday, the 21st inst. at four o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, the following valuable Real Estate, viz.



TWO Valuable 2-story Brick Houses and Lots of Ground on which the same are erected, situate on the south side of South Street between Delaware Front and Second Streets, containing in front on said South Street, 21 feet, and in length or depth 46 feet; subject to a yearly ground rent of $80. The above property rents for $320 per annum. The situation for the Dry Good or Grocery business is surpassed by none in the city.—Terms, which will be accommodating, made known on day of sale. For further information, apply to S. PAGE & SON, *Brokers and Land Agents*, No. 8 South Fifth street.

R. SPRAGG, jr. *Auc'rs.*

oct. 19—1t*

THE OLIO.

"Variety's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour."

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

On the Death of a Scolding Wife.

The bard who sings his fair one's smiles,
Her blooming cheek and laughing eye,
With amorous plaint the time beguiles,
And fondly thinks his mistress nigh—

But O! what rapture, when at last
The coy and modest maid relents;
It pays him for each sorrow past,
And to the nuptial bond assents.—

She dies!——his cheek with tears is wet,
His heart with keenest anguish smarting—
"Tho' I felt pleasure when we met,
I think I feel more joy at parting.

October, 1822. W.

A RIDDLE.

MY parent bred me to the sea,
I've been where never man could be;
Long time I've ranged the ocean wide,
And all the rage of storms defied.
Tho' low'ring clouds obscur'd the sky,
The foaming billows mounted high;
Tho' winds with utmost fury blew,
And thunders rolled and lightnings flew;
Waves, winds, and thunders, all in vain,
Opposed my passage through the main.
At length my parent died, and I
On shore would needs my fortune try.
I left the sea—grew fond of show,
Dress'd neat, and soon became a beau.
My body's taper, tall, and straight,
I chiefly dwell among the great;
Am like a bridegroom clad in white,
And much the ladies I delight;
Attend when Chloe goes to rest;
She's always by my presence blest;
No ghost or goblin can she fear,
Nor midnight hag, if I am near.
No more a seaman bold and rough,
I shine at balls, am fond of snuff—
To gay assemblies I repair,
And make a flaming figure there.

The Captain of a vessel when going up to the wharf, ordered an Irishman to throw over the *buoy*. Going below for a few moments, he called to his Irish servant to know whether he had done it—"May it please your honour, (replied he,) I could'nt catch the *boy* so I threw over the old *cook*!"

In England lately, a field preacher, who had been a printer, observed in his usual harangue, that "youth might be compared to a COMMA, manhood to a SEMI-COLON: old age to a colon: to which death put a PERIOD."

When can a man be said to be over head and ears in debt?—Ans. When he has a hat on, which is not paid for.

Curious Typographical Error.—The celebrated printer, Henry Ettienne, son of Robert, (both known in the learned world by the name of Stephanus,) once engaged in the printing of a splendid quarto Missal. The great number of subscribers seemed likely to make ample compensation for the heavy expense required by the undertaking. After the sheets had been corrected with the utmost care, the work was printed off, splendidly bound, and delivered to the subscribers. It would be impossible to describe the astonishment of the learned printer, when one copy after another were returned to him, till all were sent back. He enquired the cause of this extraordinary circumstance, and was informed, that in one place the compositor had put *les le pretre otera sa culotte* (Here the Priest will take off his breeches,) instead of *calotte*, (small black cap,) and the error escaped the correctors of the press. In vain did the poor printer offer to make a cancel; the subscribers who were almost all ecclesiastics, positively refused to take the work on any terms. This unfortunate affair is said to have been the first and chief cause of the derangement which afterwards caused Henry Ettienne to be confined in the Lunatic Hospital at Lyons, where he died in 1698. There is a copy of the Missal with this unlucky error, in the Royal Library at Paris.—*English paper.*

Dr. Arbuthnot says, a constant adherence to one sort of diet, may have bad effects on any constitution. Nature has provided a great variety of nourishment for human creatures, and furnished us with appetites to desire, and organs to digest them.

An unerring regularity is almost impracticable, and the swerving from it, when it has grown habitual, dangerous; for every unusual thing in a human body becomes stimulus as wine, or flesh meat, to one not used to them; therefore, Celsus's rule, with proper *moral* restrictions, is a good one.

Celsus very sensibly says, that "a healthy man, under his own government, ought not to tie himself up by strict rules—nor to abstain from any sort of food; that he ought sometimes to fast, and sometimes to feast."

Schuylkill Navigation Inn.

THE Subscriber, thankful for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has made the best arrangements for their accommodation, at his establishment on High street, at the N. E. corner of Schuylkill Third street, by the addition of a very commodious room, &c. He will have constantly on hand, a stock of the choicest Liquors, and hopes, by his attention to those who may favour him with their custom, to merit a share of patronage and support.

THOMAS GARNER.

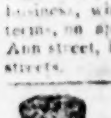
June 15—tf

LYRICS,

BY WILLIAM B. TAPPAN, just Published and for sale at the principal Bookstores in this city, price 62½ cents. sept 7—tf

FOR SALE,

A QUANTITY of Bricklayers and Mason's Tools, the property of a person declining business, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms, on application to JACOB S. CUNITZ, in Ann street, between Schuylkill Sixth and Seventh streets. sept 14—tf



HAT STORE,

NO. 131 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.

C. P. WILLMARTH offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none in cheapness and durability. oct 27—2f

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

Silk, Woollen, and Cotton Dyer, &c. &c.

CONTINUES at the old established stand, No. 31 UNION STREET—where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. aug 3—tf

OLD COLUMIAN
COACH LINE
For NEW-YORK.

Through in Twelve Hours.

VIA Bordentown and South Amboy, and only 30 miles land carriage, over a gravel turnpike. First line leaves the upper side of Market street wharf, every morning, at 6 o'clock, and arrives in New-York by steam boat Olive Branch, at six o'clock same evening. Breakfast and dine on board. Fare only $4.

Second line leaves the same wharf every day, (Sundays excepted) at 12 o'clock. Take coach at Bordentown, proceed to Perry's Hotel, South Amboy, where they lodge, and from thence by steam boat to New-York, where they arrive at 10 o'clock next morning. Fare only $2 50.

This line is inferior to none between the two cities as the coaches are all new, good horses, with careful drivers. The proprietors therefore solicit a share of public patronage.

For seats apply at Yohe's Hotel, North Fourth street, C. Bailey, U. S. Mail and Citizens Coach Office, No. 30, south Third street, and at the steam boat office, No. 3 Market street.

John Bowman, }
Joseph E. Fisher, } *AGENTS FOR*
Chester Bailey, Wm. Arnel & Co.
may 11—tf PROPRIETORS.

THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 36 Carters Alley, a few doors from Third st. directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of BOOTS and SHOES, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of Eastern Shoes.

aug 3—tf JOSEPH COGGINS.

Cabinet Ware-Room,

No. 28 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand a variety of Fashionable FURNITURE, made of the best materials, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms. ☞ All orders promptly executed.

june 8—tf JOHN JAMES, jun.

PORTER, ALE and CIDER.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he continues to bottle PORTER, ALE and CIDER, of the choicest quality, for home consumption or exportation, at his stand No. 168 MARKET STREET, corner of Franklin Court, between Third and Fourth.

may 25—6m JOHN C. RUHLMAN.

FULLERS' BOARDS.

A FRESH supply of a superior quality, just received by BENNETT & WALTON.
6 mo. 22—tf No. 37 Market street.

Dancing School Removed,

From the corner of Seventh and Chesnut streets to No. 62½ SOUTH FOURTH STREET,

Third door below Library street.

A. BONNAFFON is happy in announcing to his friends and the public, that owing to their very liberal patronage, he has been induced to remove to the above room, being more spacious than his former. The expences to which he has been, in altering and repairing, so as to render it both elegant and comfortable, together with the situation, will combine to render this room much more preferable than his former, and perhaps more so than any in this city.

He will there open his Dancing School on Monday, the 30th inst. and continue to teach on the same method as heretofore; the advantages of which he believes has been fully tested by the rapid improvement of his pupils. He proposes having Cotillion Parties, to which his scholars will be admitted without extra charges—to commence in the beginning of December next, by which time beginners will be able to participate in the amusements they afford, as also in a collection of the newest fancy and characteristic dances and cotillions, obtained from a teacher of New York, recently from Europe.

For terms and hours of tuition, apply at the room, or his dwelling, No. 100 Union Street, a few doors below Fourth-street.

Days of Tuition, at the room, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. The other three days of the week devoted to Seminaries and Private Families, as usual.

Those ladies who have received season tickets to his Balls, will please forward their directions to his dwelling, as soon as possible.

sept. 28—tf

The Geography of the World

IN general, and of the United States in particular: rendered easy and familiar in a course of fifteen or twenty-five Lectures, (each one hour and a half,) in the large hall of the Writing Academy, near the Post-Office. Price, two Dollars for the whole course, (given at entrance.) Ladies and Gentlemen may attend in different classes, every day, or every other day, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and at 8 o'clock in the evening. Other arrangements will be made to suit all who apply.

The improved plan of these Lectures will render the different countries as familiar as the streets and squares of Philadelphia are to its citizens, or as the fields and lots of a plantation are to those who frequently walk over and survey them with the eye. The plan is the result of long attention to the subject, and much preparation, by drawing the largest and boldest featured Maps that were probably ever seen in the United States before.

On these, the learner surveys Oceans, Continents, Islands, Mountains, Rivers, Empires, States, and Kingdoms, as a wide extended landscape from a lofty elevation. By this means the mind comprehends them without an effort—they make a pleasing and *lasting* impression on the memory.

N. B. It is not necessary to commence on any particular day, though, the sooner persons commence, the longer time will they have to go through the Course.—The Lessons, in Writing, are now attended by between two and three hundred, with a daily and hourly increase:—and, as a proposal, for the *last* time of my teaching in Philadelphia, at least for many years, the respectable citizens are informed, that all who commence, between this and the 10th of October, may attend as much as they please (either at the GEOGRAPHICAL LECTURES or LESSONS IN WRITING, according as they engage for) until the end of six weeks from this date, and no additional charge will be made after the small amount of entrance money.—The Writing Department will still receive that *strict* attention which a liberal patronage seems to demand.

oct 5—3t D. HEWETT.

GEORGE ALLCHIN,

BOOK BINDER and GILDER on the edges of Books, Letter and Fillagree Paper. Paper blacked on the edges for mourning, at No. 165 Vine street, third door above Fifth street, north side—Where he continues to manufacture Backmon Tables and Chess Boards.

Orders from any part of the United States executed on reasonable terms. mar. 4—tf

The Select Didactic Seminary,

IN Fromberger's Court (Second street, between Market and Arch) which is now vacated, will be re-opened on the 26th inst.

A class will be instructed in Drawing and Penmanship on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week.

A class will also be opened for instructing Adults in English Grammar, on principles calculated to insure a good knowledge of parsing in 25 lessons.

Application may be made at the Seminary, or at No. 13, opposite. PARDON DAVIS.
aug. 3—6m

LEGHORN HATS.

AT MRS. KNEELAND'S

FASHIONABLE

Leghorn and Split Straw Bonnet Store,

NO. 31, SOUTH SECOND STREET.

JUST received by the brig Rebecca, and other late arrivals,

25 Cases LEGHORN HATS, viz.

6 cases	for Ladies, Nos		from 28 to 60	
1 do.	do.	(gipsey)	32 to 56	
5 do.	Misses		13 to 33	
1 do.	do.		24 to 46	
1 do.	do.	(gipsey)	15 to 26	
1 do.	for Children		19 to 24	
3 do.	for Boys		8 to 13	

Together with several cases on hand, for men and boys, all of which will be sold by the case or otherwise, at the lowest Market prices.

Also, one case of Silk Straw Hats, in imitation of Leghorn, superior, if possible, for beauty—Nos. 34 to 60.

Also, Split Straw Bonnets, by the case or otherwise.

Also, plain and figured black and coloured Canton Crapes; Nankin figured do. do. black Sinchaws, 7-4 Crape Shawls, bird-eye Hdkfs. with a general assortment of Fancy Goods, as usual.

N. B. A full supply of the above goods, are also kept at No. 9, North Second street. oct 12—tf

TO RENT,

A small convenient Stone House with six rooms, including kitchen and chamber, with a stable, and an excellent pump of water in the yard, situate in the pleasant village of Haddington, four miles from Schuylkill Bridge. Enquire of the subscriber.

Thomas Goodwin,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, North East corner of Third and Walnut Streets. sept 6—tf

To Fullers and Manufacturers.

FULLERS' BOARDS

OF superior quality, for sale by RICHARDS JOHNSON, No. 31, Market street. Also, for sale as above a large and general assortment of good BLANK BOOKS, PAPER, STATIONARY, &c. which together with a large stock of SCHOOL and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Court and Merchant's Account Books ruled to order and bound to any pattern.

⁂ RAGS and QUILLS taken in exchange.
July 6—tf

Pro Bono Publico.

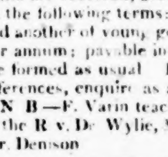
F. VARIN,

TEACHER OF LANGUAGES, No. 77, ARCH STREET, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that these languages, viz. Latin, Spanish, French and German, are taught, according to his own approved plan, on such liberal terms, as to accommodate all such as may be disposed to encourage learning. For the benefit of such, students are received, according to age and situation, on the following terms: one Class of Young Ladies, and another of young gentlemen at 12 dollars each, per annum; payable in advance. Evening classes are formed as usual. For further particulars and references, enquire as above.

N. B.—F. Varin teaches also in the Academies of the Rev. Dr. Wylie, Mr. Engles, Mr. Duncan and Mr. Denison. oct. 5—3m

JAMES B. WOOD,

42 *SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets*
(Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia,)



MANUFACTURES and keeps constantly on hand, the Patent Wheat Fans, and the old Dutch Fans; likewise, Fans for cleaning Coffee and Rice, and all other Grain.

CUTTING BOXES, of a superior kind, may be had as above, and others of all sorts and sizes.

FARMING UTENSILS, of every description, for sale at reasonable prices.

Orders for Shipping, or other purposes, will be supplied at the shortest notice, on moderate terms. aug 3—tf

To Merchants and others.

JONES & HARRISON,

Silk, Woollen, Cotton Dyers, Scourers, &c.

No. 102½ ARCH STREET,

SOUTH SIDE, A FEW DOORS ABOVE FIFTH,

BEG leave to inform their friends, customers and the public in general, that they have removed from No. 98 Union, to the old Dyeing establishment, No. 102½ Arch street, and fitted it up in a manner that is now calculated to Dye, Restore, and refold Piece Goods of every description, equal to any other establishment in this city.—They, therefore, respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, under the full assurance of being able to give the utmost satisfaction in the performance of their work.

N. B. Black for mourning or any other family articles dyed to pattern, or cleaned at the shortest notice. ☞ A large Iron Pan, suitable for Soap boilers or Glue manufacturers, for Sale cheap.
sept 14—tf

OLDRIDGE'S

BALM OF COLUMBIA.

J. OLDRIDGE begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the United States and elsewhere, that he has discovered, by the power of chemistry, the grand desideratum of preventing the hair from falling off, in the short space of FORTY-EIGHT HOURS after the first application.

This *Balm* will also restore hair on bald places, and speedily cure the dandruff. He now considers it altogether useless to continue to give signatures, its utility being universally known in Philadelphia, and hundreds are at this time receiving their hair again. J. O. begs leave to return thanks to the generous Americans, for the liberal encouragement bestowed upon his capillary restorative since its first discovery, and hopes to merit a continuation of their favours. Prepared and sold at at one dollar per bottle, and half bottle 50 cents, at No. 55½ South Front street, and at No 11 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, by

july 6—tf JOHN OLDRIDGE.

CROWLEY & FARR,

WATCH-MAKERS, No. 166, Market Street, between 3d and 4th streets, have for sale an assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Also, a variety of fine gold Chains, Seals, Keys, Jewellery, &c. &c., which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. oct. 5—tf

CHEAP HARDWARE,

CONSISTING of Knives and Forks, Brass Andirons, Shovel and Tongs, Spoons, Gridirons, Coffee Mills, Skillets, Dutch Ovens, Patent Metal Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans, Waiters' Bread and Knife Trays, Snuffers and Trays, Flat Irons, Candlesticks, Frying Pans, Tea Caddies, Ladles, Steelyards, Curry Combs, Gimblets, Scissors, Shoe Knives and Tacks, Awl Blades, Ruffle Irons, Padlocks, Plated Castors, Britania Metal Tea and Coffee Pots, Looking Glasses, &c. with a general variety of other articles not herein enumerated, all of which will be sold at lower rates than can be purchased elsewhere.

CHARLES K. SERVOSS,
No. 3½ North-Third street, east side,
third house from Market st.

N. B.—Persons commencing house keeping will find it to their advantage to call and examine the above articles before making selections at other stores. ☞ Also, an assortment of CHEAP TRUNKS. aug. 31—1y

CHEAP STORE.

EARNEST F. CROZET,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced business at No. 4 NORTH SIXTH STREET, Philadelphia, where he intends to keep a general assortment of FRENCH HANGING PAPER, BOOKS and STATIONARY, &c. which he will dispose of on reasonable terms. ☞ Teachers and Country Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere. He has also for sale, TRUNKS of different sizes.

⁂ PRINTING of every description, neatly executed, and on the most reasonable terms.

N. B. OLD RAGS BOUGHT. aug 3—6m

A. ATKINSON'S

SUPERIOR PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLES, AND PATENT LAPORTE BRIDLES, &c,

HAVING purchased of JOHN J. MORRIS, of the city of New-York, the sole and entire right of making and vending his newly invented SPRING SEAT and SPRING POINTED SADDLE, within the city and county of Philadelphia, offers them for Sale,

AT HIS SADDLE & HARNESS MANUFACTORY,

No. 5 North Fifth street.

Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see the principle on which they are constructed.—Nearly two years' trial of the above Saddles in New York, has rendered comments unnecessary—confident of their utility he offers them to the public, that they may decide on their superiority.

The Laporte Bridles are constructed in such a manner as to curb the most vicious Horse without injuring him, and with perfect ease and safety to the rider. They are well adapted for Ladies, and persons not in the practice of riding, as it gives them full power over their Horses in cases of fright.—They can also be applied to Harness of every description. Also, for sale, an assortment of Superior STEEL and PLATED BITTS and STIRRUPS.

N. B. Gentlemen can be accommodated with Spring Saddles for trial, if required. june 15—tf

JOHN CULIN, SON & CO.

TAILORS,

No. 14, Market Street, and
No. 5, S. FRONT STREET,

Have just received and opened, a large and elegant assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

THESE Goods, for style and quality, are not exceeded by any in the city—any of which will be made to measure, on terms that cannot fail meeting the approbation of those that may honour them with their custom.

ALSO, ON HAND,

A handsome and fashionable assortment of ready made Clothing, consisting of

DRESS COATS, } NEW MARKET COATS
SURTOUTS, } PANTALOONS, VESTS,
BOX COATS, } With a variety of other

CLOTHING, all of which have been recently made of goods selected from the above. Gentlemen purchasing by the quantity, would find it conduce to their advantage to call, as their terms will be the most reduced for cash.

Also, 200 Tartan Plaid Cloaks,
Fine Linen Shirts, plain and ruffled, of various qualities,
Lamb's Wool Shirts and Drawers.
oct. 12—6m

Impediments of Speech.

W. CHAPMAN, No. 187, Pine Street, Philadelphia, having cured himself and four gentlemen, of whom he can show the most satisfactory certificates and give reference to, is desirous of extending the like benefit to all persons troubled with Stuttering or Stammering.

It is particularly requested that applications will only be made between the hours of 6 and 7 in the morning and the same hours in the evening.

All letters must be post paid. may 11—tf

FREDERICK KLETT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Druggist, Oil and Colourman,

No. 261, N. E. corner of Callowhill & Second sts.

RESPECTFULLY offers to Physicians, Country Merchants, Dyers and Fullers, a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs; such as Logwood, Redand Nicaragua Wood, Fustic, Turmeric, Copperas, Verdigris, Madder, Cudbear, Woad, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Muriatic Acid, Cochineal, &c. Dry and Ground White Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Vermilion, Prussian Blue, Chromic Yellow, Rose Pink, Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, Umber, Whiting, &c.; with a general assortment of Window Glass.

☞ The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms. Prompt attention will be paid to all orders which he may be favoured with, and packed in the most careful manner. july 13—tf

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks. Razors of the first quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Penknive handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles; Old Files re-cut and made as new.

oct 6—tf

Eastern District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

BE it remembered, that on the twenty-fifth day of September, in the forty-seventh year of the Independence of the United States of America, A. D. 1822, PARDON DAVIS, of the said District, hath deposited in this office the title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as author, in the words following, to wit:

"THE PRINCIPLES OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES—adapted to the use of Schools, by PARDON DAVIS.

That is most proper for Boys to learn which will be most useful for them when they become Men."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intituled, "An act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned." And also to the act, entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned," and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other prints."

D. CALDWELL,
Clerk of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.
oct 12—4w

SICKELS & FARR,

Venetian Shutter & Parlour

Blind Manufacturers,

No. 86, LOCUST STREET,

HAVING lately commenced the above business, solicit their friends and the public to give them a call. They pledge themselves that their work shall be executed in a superior style, and lower prices than at any other manufactory in the city of Philadelphia.

OLD BLINDS painted and trimmed.

N. B.—Cabinet Furniture neatly repaired at the shortest notice. oct. 12—tf

SILVEIRA & BROWNE,

WOOLEN DRAPERS AND TAILORS, No. 83, South Second Street, between Norris's and Gray's Alleys, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have now on hand a handsome assortment of superfine Black and Blue Cloths, with a variety of other fashionable colours; a fine assortment of Cassimeres and Vestings of the latest fashion; together with Drillings, Stripes, &c. Any of the above will be made to order on the most reasonable terms, and as they are provided with the best workmen, they flatter themselves they will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favour them with their custom.

aug 3—tf

ROBERT S. ENGLISH,

HOUSE CARPENTER, No. 31, Strawberry street, carries on all the various branches of Carpentry, on very reasonable terms for CASH. He will warrant his work to be equal, both for durability and elegance, to any in the city.

PACKING BOXES made at the shortest notice.

⁂ All orders thankfully received and promptly executed. may 18—tf

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, *No. 27 Chesnut street*, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want. A large assortment of GOAT SKINS is expected shortly, on consignment.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive SHOES to sell on Commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity.* aug 3—tf

REMOVAL.

MRS. SHALLUS,

INFORMS her Patrons that she has removed her CIRCULATING LIBRARY, to No. 111, SOUTH SECOND STREET, nearly opposite the Custom House—where she will be happy to serve them with all the NEWEST and most approved works. Present price of Subscriptions $5, per annum—$2 75, half yearly—$1 50, quarterly.

july 20—tf

S. PAGE & SON,

BROKERS, SCRIVENERS AND ACCOUNTANTS, No. 8, South Fifth street. Persons having money to put out at interest, may be accommodated with a variety of property in the city or county—Also, bills, bonds, and notes of hand discounted at their office, where Real Estate of every description, Mortgages, Military Lands, Stock and Ground Rents, are bought and sold on Commission; Naturalization Papers for Aliens drawn; Pensions secured; Mechanics' Books posted; Insolvents' Petitions drawn, and their business attended to throughout; Writings of all kinds correctly executed; Money always to be had on good security; and generally in the performance of all duties or services, wherein the aid of an agent or attorney, may be convenient or useful.

N. B. A Register of Real Estate, &c. kept open for inspection and insertion. Fifty cents charge for an entry. june 8—tf

P. CANFIELD

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that the price of tickets in the Union Canal Lottery, third class, new series, will soon be advanced from 8 to $9—shares in proportion.

The drawing of this Lottery will positively take place on the 31st inst. when will be distributed prizes to the amount of

45,815 DOLLARS.

All of which will be paid at sight. And the public will please remember that in these Lotteries there will be

No WAIT-ing for *PRIZES*

From May, 1821, until the year 1823, ****, ****, ****, ****, OR LONGER—but, since the 1st of January last, *three* classes of the Union Canal Lottery have been published, drawn, and the prizes paid—and before, or on the first day of Jan. next, *two* or more classes will be drawn, and the prizes paid the moment the drawing is finished.

Those desirous to promote the laudable object of these Lotteries can contribute to the same by the purchase of a Ticket, and by so doing will be in the way of obtaining a fortune—the CASH for the prizes can be had immediately after the fate of the tickets is determined, without any deduction, save the 15 per cent. The drawing to be effected in less than FIVE MINUTES!!!

Union Canal Lottery,

THIRD CLASS—NEW SERIES.

ARCHIBALD M'INTYRE, Manager.

Positively to draw on the 31st of October, inst.

SCHEME:

1 prize of	$7500 is		$7500
1 do.	2500 is		2500
1 do.	2000 is		2000
1 do.	1500 is		1500
1 do.	1000 is		1000
1 do.	750 is		750
1 do.	500 is		500
1 do.	400 is		400
1 do.	300 is		300
1 do.	265 is		265
30 do.	50 is		1500
90 do.	25 is		2250
130 do.	20 is		2600
2175 do.	10 is		21750
2485 Prizes.			$45815
4060 Blanks.			
6542 Tickets, at $7 each,			$45815

Package of 12 Tickets $90—single ticket $8, shares in proportion, but will soon advance to $9.

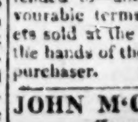
☞ CAPITAL PRIZES, as usual, for Sale at Fortune's Home,

P. CANFIELD'S

Pennsylvania State Lottery Office, No. 127, Chesnut street, nearly opposite and between the Post Office and United States' Bank.

Where the grand capitals of $10,000 and $5000 in the last Lottery were sold and immediately paid—and where the cash will be paid for all prizes sold at the above office, as soon as drawn. Orders, post paid, thankfully received, and promptly attended to—and Clubs dealt with on the most favourable terms. The original of all shares Tickets sold at the above office, will be deposited in the hands of the Manager, for the security of the purchaser. oct 12—tf

JOHN M'CLOUD, 46 Market street,



KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms. aug 3—tf